B1040 (FORM 1040) (12/15)

ADVERSARY PROCEEDING COVER SHEET		ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NUMBER		
(Instructions on Reverse)		(Court Use Only)		
PLAINTIFFS Highland Capital Management, L.P.	DEFENDANTS Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P., NexPoint Advisors, L.P., Highland Income Fund, NexPoint Strategic Opportunities Fund, NexPoint Capital, Inc., and CLO Holdco, Ltd.			
ATTORNEYS (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone No.) Hayward PLLC	ATTORNEYS (If Known)			
10501 N. Central Expressway, Suite 106, Dallas, TX 75231 Tel.: (972) 755-7100				
PARTY (Check One Box Only) Debtor □ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin □ Creditor □ Other □ Trustee	PARTY (Check One Box Only) □ Debtor □ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin □ Creditor Other □ Trustee			
CAUSE OF ACTION (WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE	OF ACTION	I, INCLUDING ALL U.S. STATUTES INVOLVED)		
Count 1: Declaratory relief pursuant to 11 U.S.C. 105(a) and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7001; Count 2: Violation of the automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. 362(a); Count 3: Tortious interference with contract; Count 4: Injunctive relief pursuant to 11 U.S.C. 105(a) and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7065				
NATURE (OF SUIT			
(Number up to five (5) boxes starting with lead cause of action as 1, first alternative cause as 2, second alternative cause as 3, etc.)				
FRBP 7001(1) – Recovery of Money/Property	FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability (continued)			
11-Recovery of money/property - \$542 turnover of property	61-Dischargeability - §523(a)(5), domestic support			
☐ 12-Recovery of money/property - §547 preference ☐ 13-Recovery of money/property - §548 fraudulent transfer	68-Dischargeability - §523(a)(6), willful and malicious injury 63-Dischargeability - §523(a)(8), student loan			
13-Recovery of money/property - 9548 fraudulent transfer 14-Recovery of money/property - other	63-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(8), student loan 64-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(15), divorce or separation obligation			
— It receively of money/property office	(other than domestic support)			
FRBP 7001(2) − Validity, Priority or Extent of Lien 21-Validity, priority or extent of lien or other interest in property	65-Dischargeability - other			
FRBP 7001(3) - Approval of Sale of Property	FRBP 7001(7) – Injunctive Relief 71-Injunctive relief – imposition of stay			
31-Approval of sale of property of estate and of a co-owner - §363(h)	72-Injunctive relief – other			
FRBP 7001(4) – Objection/Revocation of Discharge ☐ 41-Objection / revocation of discharge - §727(c),(d),(e)	FRBP 7001(8) Subordination of Claim or Interest 81-Subordination of claim or interest			
FRBP 7001(5) – Revocation of Confirmation ☐ 51-Revocation of confirmation	FRBP 7001(9) Declaratory Judgment 91-Declaratory judgment			
FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability 66-Dischargeability - §523(a)(1),(14),(14A) priority tax claims 62-Dischargeability - §523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation, actual fraud		10) Determination of Removed Action rmination of removed claim or cause		
67-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(4), fraud as fiduciary, embezzlement, larceny		∆ Case – 15 U.S.C. §§78aaa <i>et.seq.</i>		
(continued next column)	02-Other	r (e.g. other actions that would have been brought in state court related to bankruptcy case)		
☐ Check if this case involves a substantive issue of state law	□ Check if	this is asserted to be a class action under FRCP 23		
☐ Check if a jury trial is demanded in complaint	Demand \$	Damages in amount to be determined at trial		
Other Relief Sought Declaratory judgment and injunctive relief				

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BANKRUPTCY CASE IN WHICH THIS ADVERSARY PROCEEDING ARISES				
NAME OF DEBTOR		BANKRUPTCY CASE NO.		
Highland Capital Management, L.P.		19-34054-sgj11		
DISTRICT IN WHICH CASE IS PENDING		DIVISION OFFICE	NAME OF JUDGE	
Northern District of Texas		Dallas	Stacey G. C. Jernigan	
RELATED ADVERSARY PROCEEDING (IF ANY)				
PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT		ADVERSARY	
			PROCEEDING NO.	
DISTRICT IN WHICH ADVERSARY IS PENDIN	ISTRICT IN WHICH ADVERSARY IS PENDING		NAME OF JUDGE	
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF)				
DATE		PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF)		
January 6, 2021		Zachery Z. Annable		

INSTRUCTIONS

The filing of a bankruptcy case creates an "estate" under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court which consists of all of the property of the debtor, wherever that property is located. Because the bankruptcy estate is so extensive and the jurisdiction of the court so broad, there may be lawsuits over the property or property rights of the estate. There also may be lawsuits concerning the debtor's discharge. If such a lawsuit is filed in a bankruptcy court, it is called an adversary proceeding.

A party filing an adversary proceeding must also must complete and file Form 1040, the Adversary Proceeding Cover Sheet, unless the party files the adversary proceeding electronically through the court's Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system (CM/ECF). (CM/ECF captures the information on Form 1040 as part of the filing process.) When completed, the cover sheet summarizes basic information on the adversary proceeding. The clerk of court needs the information to process the adversary proceeding and prepare required statistical reports on court activity.

The cover sheet and the information contained on it do not replace or supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the local rules of court. The cover sheet, which is largely self-explanatory, must be completed by the plaintiff's attorney (or by the plaintiff if the plaintiff is not represented by an attorney). A separate cover sheet must be submitted to the clerk for each complaint filed.

Plaintiffs and **Defendants.** Give the names of the plaintiffs and defendants exactly as they appear on the complaint.

Attorneys. Give the names and addresses of the attorneys, if known.

Party. Check the most appropriate box in the first column for the plaintiffs and the second column for the defendants.

Demand. Enter the dollar amount being demanded in the complaint.

Signature. This cover sheet must be signed by the attorney of record in the box on the second page of the form. If the plaintiff is represented by a law firm, a member of the firm must sign. If the plaintiff is pro se, that is, not represented by an attorney, the plaintiff must sign.